



Basic information	
<b>2025/0289(COD)</b> COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation	Procedure completed
Brexit Adjustment Reserve Amending Regulation 2021/1755 <a href="#">2020/0380(COD)</a> <b>Subject</b> 8.70 Budget of the Union	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	REGI	Regional Development	ARIMONT Pascal (EPP)	13/10/2025
			Shadow rapporteur	
			GOZI Sandro (Renew)	
	Committee for budgetary assessment		Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
	BUDG	Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Regional and Urban Policy		FITTO Raffaele	
European Economic and Social Committee				
European Committee of the Regions				

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
24/09/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0513 	Summary
20/10/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
11/11/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		

14/11/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	<a href="#">A10-0233/2025</a>	
16/12/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	<a href="#">T10-0323/2025</a>	<a href="#">Summary</a>
16/12/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
20/01/2026	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
20/01/2026	Final act signed		
23/01/2026	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0289(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2021/1755 <a href="#">2020/0380(COD)</a>
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58 Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 175-p3
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	<a href="#">European Economic and Social Committee</a> <a href="#">European Committee of the Regions</a>
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	REGI/10/04000

Documentation gateway


European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">A10-0233/2025</a>	14/11/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T10-0323/2025</a>	16/12/2025	<a href="#">Summary</a>

Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Draft final act	<a href="#">00053/2025/LEX</a>	15/01/2026	

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	<a href="#">COM(2025)0513</a> 	24/09/2025	<a href="#">Summary</a>

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0513	31/10/2025	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
<a href="#">Regulation 2026/0211</a> <a href="#">OJ OJ L 23.01.2026</a>

## Brexit Adjustment Reserve

2025/0289(COD) - 16/12/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 619 votes to 6, with 37 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 as regards the amounts allocated to the Member States under the Brexit Adjustment Reserve.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading, taking over the Commission's proposal.

Since 2021, Russia's war against Ukraine, the energy crisis, and rising inflation and interest rates have created new emergencies for the European Union. Faced with dwindling budgetary resources, the 2024-2027 multiannual financial framework has been strengthened to provide the most essential funding to address urgent and shared challenges.

In this context, Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2024/765 reduced the ceiling of the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to allow for the redeployment of resources. It is therefore necessary to reduce the maximum resources of the reserve as provided for in Regulation (EU) 2021/1755.

Consequently, the amount of EUR 584 264 090 which, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2021/1755 should have been paid in 2025, should not be paid, and should be deducted from the overall reserve envelope.

The proposed amendment to the Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) aims to **reduce the resources provisionally allocated to the BAR by EUR 584 264 090**, which is then reallocated to other purposes. This reduction is expressed in current prices.

In order to ensure efficient use of resources already disbursed to Member States under the BAR and to avoid compromising the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) in Member States, this reduction should not affect resources already disbursed to Member States as pre-financing or resources that Member States have requested to be transferred to the RRF.

## Brexit Adjustment Reserve

2025/0289(COD) - 24/09/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to reduce the resources provisionally allocated to the Brexit adjustment reserve.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: as part of the package on the current 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), the EU legislator established a Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR) with a budget of EUR 5 billion. The BAR is a temporary and targeted instrument designed to provide swift support to Member States to counter the adverse economic, social, territorial and, where appropriate, environmental consequences of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the Union in Member States.

[Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1755](#) on the BAR entered into force on 9 October 2021. Support from the reserve can be used for national measures specifically taken between January 2020 and December 2023. The BAR Regulation came into force on 9 October 2021.

In view of pressing crises (energy crisis and post-pandemic recovery), the possibility of transfers from the BAR to the Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF) was introduced by the EU co-legislators in the REPowerEU Regulation amending inter alia the RRF and the BAR Regulations. Member States had to notify this transfer to the European Commission by 1 March 2023.

A total of 23 Member States requested a transfer, including 10 who requested a full transfer of resources, representing EUR 2.1 billion (38%) of the initial budget. The remaining reserve of EUR 3.4 billion included EUR 584 million to be paid in 2025, subject to supporting documents for eligible expenditure.

On 20 June 2023, the Commission adopted a proposal for the mid-term revision of the MFF aiming at reinforcing the EU's long-term budget to increase the Union's resilience and leadership in the most urgent priorities and needs, notably strengthening the EU support to Ukraine. This proposal resulted in the adoption of [Regulation \(EU, Euratom\) 2024/765](#), amending Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2020/2093 laying down the MFF for the years 2021 to 2027.

This text reduces the maximum resources of the BAR by EUR 584 264 090, an amount corresponding to the outstanding BAR allocation after the pre-financing paid to the Member States and the transfers to REPowerEU decided by the Member States.

It is therefore appropriate to reduce the maximum resources of the Brexit adjustment reserve, as provided for in Regulation (EU) 2021/1755.

CONTENT: the proposal for a modification of the BAR aims to reduce the resources provisionally allocated to the BAR by an amount of EUR 584 264 090, which is redeployed for other purposes. The above reduction is expressed in current prices.

To ensure effective use of the resources already paid to the Member States under the BAR and to avoid jeopardising the implementation of the RRF in the Member States, the reduction should not affect the resources already paid to Member States as pre-financing and the resources which Member States requested to be transferred to the RRF.